

a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

Do not modify the plug provided – If it will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in a risk of electric shock. The conductor with insulation having an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes is the equipment-grounding conductor. If repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live terminal.

Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the tool is properly grounded.

Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding plugs and 3-pole receptacles that accept the tool's plug.

Repair or replace damaged or worn cord immediately.

2. Grounded, cord-connected tools intended for use on a supply circuit having a nominal rating less than 150V:

This tool is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated in Sketch A in Figure 1. The tool has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Sketch A in Figure 1. A temporary adapter, which looks like the adapter illustrated in Sketches B and C, may be used to connect this plug to a 2-pole receptacle as shown in Sketch B if a properly grounded outlet is not available. The temporary adapter should be used only until a properly grounded outlet can be installed by a qualified electrician. The green-colored rigid ear, lug and the like, extending from the adapter must be connected to a permanent ground such as a properly grounded outlet box.

3. Grounded, cord-connected tools intended for use on a supply circuit having a nominal rating between 150-250V, inclusive:

This tool is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated in Sketch D in Figure 1. The tool has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Sketch D in Figure 1. Make sure the tool is connected to an outlet having the same configuration as the plug. No adapter is available or should be used

with this tool. If the tool must be reconnected for use on a different type of electric circuit, the reconnection should be made by qualified service personnel; and after reconnection, the tool should comply with all local codes and ordinances.

4. Permanently connected tools:

This tool should be connected to a grounded metal permanent wiring system; or to a system having an equipment-grounding conductor.

B.FOR ALL DOUBLE-INSULATED TOOLS

1. Replacement parts

When servicing use only identical replacement parts.

2. Polarized Plugs

To reduce the risk of electric shock, this equipment has a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. Do not change the plug in any way.

C.FOR ALL TOOLS AS APPLICABLE

- 1. KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE and in working order.**
- 2. REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.** Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
- 3. KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
- 4. DON'T USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.** Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations, or expose them to rain. Keep work area well lighted.
- 5. KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.** All visitors should be kept safe distance from work area.
- 6. MAKE WORKSHOP KID PROOF with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.**
- 7. DON'T FORCE TOOL.** It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- 8. USE RIGHT TOOL.** Don't force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.
- 9. USE PROPER EXTENSION CORD.** Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Table 1 shows the correct size to use